### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

GENE OKECHUKWU AGINA, #A29296454 ) 4 NMG

EUGENE ORECHONWO AGINA, #A29290434	<b>)</b>
PETITIONER MAG	STRATE JUDGE RA
V.	CIVIL NO
MICHAEL CHERTOFF, SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY; BRUCE CHADBOURNE, INTERIM FIELD OFFICE DIRECTOR FOR DETENTION AND REMOVAL BOSTON FIELD OFFICE BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT; THE BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT; AND ANDREA J. CABRAL WARDEN OF SUFFOLK COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION	RECEIPT # 49924  AMOUNT \$ 0  SUMMONS ISSUED WITH  LOCAL RULE 4.1  WAIVER FORM  MCF ISSUED  BY DPTY. CLK. ADW  DATE (# 15/05)
RESPONDENTS	) )

### PETITION OF A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. 2241

Petitioner, Eugene Agina, hereby petitions this court for a writ of habeas corpus to remedy his unlawful detention and to enjoin his continued unlawful detention by the respondents. In support of this petition and complaint for injustice relief, petitioner alleges as follows:

### **PARTIES**

1. Petitioner, Eugene Agina, overstayed his visiting visa into the United States and a native and citizen of Nigeria. Mr. Agina was ordered deported on July 11, 1994, was taken into immigration custody on April 29, 2004. Petitioner has been detained by the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) for over six (6) months.

- 2. Respondent, Michael Chertoff, Secretary of Homeland Security, is the Attorney General of the Unites States and is responsible for the administration of ICE and the implementation and enforcement of the immigration laws. As such, he is the ultimate legal custodian of the petitioner.
- 3. Respondent, Bruce Chadbourne, is the Interim Field Office Director of Detention and Removal, Boston Field Office, Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security. As such, he is the local ICE official who has immediate custody of the petitioner.
- 4. Respondent Department of Homeland Security is the Agency charged with implementing and enforcing the immigrations laws.
- 5. Respondent, Kathleen M. Dennehy is Acting Commissioner, Massachusetts Department of Correction, Massachusetts. Because ICE contracts with State Prisons such as Suffolk County Jail in Suffolk, Massachusetts to House immigration detainees, such as Petitioner, she has immediate custody of the Petitioner.

### Custody

6. Petitioner is detained at the Suffolk County Jail in Suffolk, Massachusetts. ICE has contracted with the Suffolk Jail to house immigration detainees, such as Mr. Agina. Petitioner is under the direct control of Respondents and their agents.

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### Jurisdiction

7. This action arises under the constitution of the United States, the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq. as amended by the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigration Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA), Pub.L.no.104-208, 110 Stat. 1570, and the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. 701 et seq. This court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. 2241, Art. I 9, cl.2 of the United States Constitution ("Suspension Clause"), and 28 U.S.C. 1331, as the Petitioner is presently in custody under color of the Authority of the United States, and such custody is in violation of the Constitution, Law, Treaties of the United States. Sec Zadvydas vs. Davis 533 U.S. 678, 121 S.CT. 2491 (2001).

### Venue

8. Venue lies in the District of Massachusetts because Eugene Agina is currently detained at Suffolk County Jail. Venue in the District of Massachusetts is also proper because petitioner is in the custody of Respondent, Bruce Chadbourne, Interim Field Office Director of this district, which encompasses Suffolk County Jail. 28 U.S.C. 1391

### Exhaustion of Remedies

9. Petitioner has exhausted his Administrative Remedies to the extent required by law, and his only remedy is by way of this judicial action. After the Supreme Court decision in Zadvydas, the Department of Justice issued regulations governing the custody of aliens ordered removed. See 8 CFR 241.4. Petitioner was ordered deported on July 11, 1994, and was taken into ICE custody on April 29, 2004. At his 90-day Custody Review on July 14, 2004, ICE decided to continue his detention. See ex.1. Petitioner has not received any response from ICE's headquarters Post-Detention Unit (HQPDU), despite a formal request for release and more than six (6) months

- of post-order custody. See ex.2. The custody review regulations do not provide for appeal from a HQPDU custody review decision. See 8 CFR 241(d).
- 10. No statutory exhaustion requirements apply to petitioner's claim of unlawful detention.

### Statement of Facts

### A. Background

- 11. Petitioner, Eugene Agina, was born in Nigeria on July 6, 1960. On March 16, 1991, at the age of 30, Petitioner entered the United States on a visitor's visa and on July 11, 1994, he was ordered removed from the United States by an immigration judge. A warrant was issued for Petitioner's removal, but on the date he was to be acquired by the Immigration Department from the State government where he was held, the immigration advised that there was no fund to effect Petitioner's removal. Accordingly, Petitioner's deportation warrant expired and he was allowed back into the society.
- 12. On December 7, 1993, Eugene Agina was convicted of the offense of maintaining a dwelling for using, keeping, or selling of controlled substance in the State of North Carolina and was sentenced to 5 years after pleading to "No Contest" and he served 24 months (Statute No. 90-108, N.C.) on February 4, 1994, INS charged Eugene Agina with deing deportable due to the conviction and for overstaying under Sections 241(a)(1)(b) and 241(a)(2)(b)(i). Prior to Petitioner's present ordeal, Petitioner was residing in Chicago, Illinois, with his American-citizen wife. Subsequently, thereafter, Petitioner was convicted of a drug offense and imprisoned. While incarcerated, he was taken from F.C.I. Elkton, Ohio, to a hospital in Boston so that surgery would be performed on his hip. After a complete replacement surgery and a later complication, while in rehabilitation, Petitioner's Federal

- sentence expired and he was transferred into the custody of the Immigration and Customs Enforcement of the Homeland Security Department, based on his previous removal order. Petition did not appeal the order of the Immigration judge, ordering him to be removed to Nigeria.
- 13. On April 29, 2004, ICE took Eugene Agina into custody to await his deportation to Nigeria. He has been in immigration detention with a final order since then, for a period of eight (8) months.
  - B. "90-day" and six-month (6-month) Custody Reviews
- 14. ICE first reviewed Eugene Agina's detention status on or about July 14, 2004, before the 90-day removal period pursuant to post-order custody review procedures per 8 C.F.R. §241.4. In a letter dated July 14, 2004, ICE denied Eugene Agina's request for release stating that they are making attempts to repatriate petitioner by requesting the Government of Nigeria to approve petitioner's case for final removal; that the Government of Nigeria regularly approves cases for removal; and that there is no indication at this time that petitioner's case will not be approved. See – ex.1.
- 15. As a result of the continued detention, Eugene Agina, on September 6, 2004, wrote a letter to the ICE requesting a transfer of custody review to the HQPDU. See ex.2. On September 8, 2004, the ICE issued a "Notice of Failure to Comply" letter, extending petitioner's detention incumbent upon his alleged cooperation with the Nigerian Consulate in providing travel documents. Furthermore, the ICE claimed that despite petitioner's deteriorating problems post hip surgery, that petitioner had been medically cleared to travel. Finally, the ICE threatened that if petitioner fails to cooperate with obtaining travel documents, he would be criminally prosecuted under 8 U.S.C. § 1253(a), and on the same vein warned that "[I]f [Petitioner] ha[s] not been released or removed from the United States by October 29,

- 16. Eleven months after petitioner was taken into custody, HQPDU is yet to conduct petitioner's review despite his request for one. On November 3, 2004, at about 10:45 A.M., Petitioner was informed by Miss Claudia English that the Nigerian Consulate has refused to issue any travel documents due to my (Petitioner's) medical issue. Nonetheless, she also told Petitioner that he would not be released because she believes that Petitioner has no valid medical issue. Nor is she interested in any inadequate medical treatment for the Petitioner in Nigeria.
  - C. Eleven months later: ICE's inability to show that Petitioner's deportation in "reasonably foreseeable" despite his full cooperation.
- 17. In the five months that have passed since Petitioner's last custody review, ICE has not notified Eugene Agina of any progress in his repatriation.
- 18. To Petitioner's knowledge, the Government of Nigeria has not issued travel documents for him. Indeed, neither ICE nor the Nigerian Government has provided any indication that Nigeria would accept Petitioner in the reasonably foreseeable future.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> In 2003, the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) ceased to exist and its detention and removal authority was transferred to the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), which is part of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

Though under Zadvydas, Eugene Agina (Petitioner) has the right to be free from indefinite detention regardless of whether ICE considers him a danger to the community or a flight risk, Eugene Agina (Petitioner) contests ICE determination of dangerousness and flight risk. I am not a danger to the community nor am I a flight risk. There is no evidence that I have ever posed a threat to another person or property. The crimes I was convicted of were not crimes of violence or theft. I feel remorse for my participation in those acts and I will never allow that to happen in my life again. Because I realized the magnitude of the pains I caused to both my family and the society. I did not have a single disciplinary report throughout my incarceration. Secondly, I took further steps in making sure I completed many rehabilitative classes in Prison, including drug programs, religious counseling and vocations. See

- 19. ICE never asserted Petitioner's failure to cooperate until two days after the Petitioner's request for the transfer of his Post-order file to the HQPDU. That is almost five (5) months after the Petitioner was taken into ICE custody. On September 6, 2004, Petitioner wrote a letter to the ICE requesting a transfer of review too the HQPDU. On September 8, 2004, the ICE issued a "Notice of Failure Agina never for once refused to speak with the Nigerian Consulate whenever arrangement was made for that. In fact, Petitioner had many phone conversations with both Mrs. Okaa and Mr. Ahmed Umar at the Nigerian Consulate in New York and Washington D.C, respectively, while at the Suffolk County and Bristol County jails. They (Mrs. Okaa and Mr. Umar) made it clear to both Miss English and Mr. Greenbaum on different occasions that travel documents would not be issued for the Petitioner because of his medical problems. Also, on July 14, 2004, at about 9:00 – 9:20 A.M. at the Bristol County Jail, Agent O'Neil interviewed the Petitioner in order to confirm Petitioner's personal information for travel documents. Right after the interview, Agent O'Neil called Miss English's office and left a message on her voicemail, affirming Petitioner's cooperation. Agent O'Neil also stated that the Petitioner answered all her questions to the best of his recollection.
  - D. ICE has offered no evidence to suggest that repatriation in Petitioner's individual case is reasonably foreseeable now.
- 20. Petitioner believes that his removal is not reasonably foreseeable because the Nigerian Consulates have categorically made it clear that they will not issue any travel documents for the Petitioner, citing the lack of/inadequate medical (their concern) treatment for the complications resulting from the Petitioner's total hip replacement surgery while in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Also, on November 3, 2004, at about 10:45 A.M., Petitioner was informed by Miss English that he would not be released despite the fact that the Nigerian Consulates have denied repeated requests for travel documents

for the Petitioner. In fact, the most recent attempt by Mr. Greenbaum on December 8, 2004, was denied by Mr. Umar at the Nigerian Consulate in Washington, D.C. based on the same medical grounds. In fact, on Tuesday April 12, 2005, the Petitioner was transported to Batavia, New York, for an onward removal to Nigeria. However, on Wednesday April 13, 2005, Mr. Umar with the Nigerian Consulate in Washington, D.C. again declined to issue traveling documents on the grounds of Petitioner's hip replacements surgery complications. The Nigerian Consulate representative and a United States INS representative were present during the physical examination of the Petitioner before reaching this conclusion. Due to the extreme pain the Petitioner was experiencing, the two representatives (Nigerian Consulate representative and the United States INS representative) saw to it that the Petitioner was given a heavy dose of painkiller to alleviate the pain.

### Legal Framework for Relief Sought

- 21. In Zadvydas, the Supreme Court held that 8 U.S.C. §1231(a)(6), when "read in light of the constitution's demands, limited an alien's post-removal-period detention to a period reasonably necessary to bring about the alien's removal from the United States" id., 121 s. ct. at 2498. A habeas court must [first] ask whether the detention in question exceeds a period reasonably necessary to secure removal. Id. at 2504. If the individual's removal is not reasonably foreseeable, "the court should hold continued detention unreasonable and no longer authorized by statute" id.
- 22. In determining the length of a reasonable removal period, the court adopted a presumptively reasonable period of detention of six (6) months. Id at 2504. After six months, the Government bears the burden of disproving an alien's "good reason to believe that there is no significant likelihood of removal in the reasonably foreseeable future". See Zhou Vs Farguharson, 2001 U.S. Dist. Lexis 18239, \*2 - \*3 (D. Mass. October 19, 2001) (Quoting and

- summarizing Zadyydas). Moreover, "[f]or detention to remain, as the period of prior post-removal confinement grows, what counts as the 'reasonably foreseeable future', conversely, would have to shrink." Zadvydas, 121 s. ct. at 2505. ICE's administrative regulations also recognize that the HQPDU has a six-month period for determining whether there is a significant likelihood of any alien's removal in a reasonably foreseeable future. See 8 C.F.R. §241.4(k)(2)(ii)
- 23. Evidence showing successful repatriation of other persons to the country at issue is not sufficient to meet the Government's burden to establish that an alien Petitioner will be deported within the reasonably foreseeable future. See Thompson Vs. INS, 2002 U.S. Dist. Lexis – 23936(e.d.la. September 16, 2002) (Government failed to show that alien's deportation to Guyana was reasonably foreseeable where the Government offered historical statistics of repatriation to Guyana, but failed to show any response from Guyana on the application for travel documents that INS and the Petitioner had requested); Kacanic Vs. Elwood, 2001 U.S. Dist. Lexis 21848 at \*14 (e.d. Penn. November 8, 2002) (Government's reliance on data concerning removals of other aliens to Yugoslavia did not satisfy Zadvydas because Government failed to give information about the number of aliens that were denied travel papers and did not provide individualized information about the removed aliens that would allow "a meaningful comparison" of the removed aliens to the Petitioner); Ablahad Vs. Ashcroft, 2002 U.S. Dist. Lexis 17405 at \*4 (N.D. Ill. September 6, 2002) (Evidence that aliens have been deported to Petitioner's country is not sufficient to carry the Government's burden under Zadvydas). Rather, for the Government to meet its burden of showing that an alien's repatriation is reasonably foreseeable, it must provide some meaningful evidence particular to the individual Petitioner's case. Compare Thompson, Kacanic, and Ablahad with Khan Vs. Fasano, 194 F. Supp.2d 1134 (S.D. Cal. 2001) (Eight month detention following final order was not unreasonable where INS requested travel documents for Petitioner, Pakistani

Consulate indicated that Petitioner's travel document application had been forwarded to the appropriate Ministry, INS had successfully repatriated 476 Pakistani nationals during 2001, suggesting that there were no "institutional barrier" to successful repatriation, and a meeting was scheduled with Pakistani Government to discuss Petitioner's case.

An alien who has been detained beyond the presumptive six months and 24. should be released where the Government is unable to present documented confirmation that the foreign Government at issue will agree to accept the particular individual in question. See Agbada Vs. John Ashcroft, 2002 U.S. Dist. Lexis 15797 (D. Mass August 22, 2002) (Court "will likely grant" Habeas petition after fourteen months if ICE "is unable to present document confirmation that the Nigerian Government has agreed to [Petitioner's] repatriation"); Zhou, 2001 U.S. Dist. Lexis 18239 (ordering that the writ of habeas corpus issue within 60 days, given petitioner's 13-month detention and the INS's inability to assure the court that the paperwork from China was on it's way); Abdu Vs. Ashcroft, 2002 U.S. Dist. Lexis 19050 at \*7 (W. D. Wash. February 28, 2002) (Government's failure to offer specific information regarding how or when it expected to obtain the necessary documentation or cooperation from the foreign government indicated that there was no significant likelihood of petitioner's removal in the reasonably foreseeable future); Kacanic, 2001 U.S. Dist. Lexis 21848 (where alien had been detained for one year, lack of a definitive answer from foreign embassy as to issuance of travel documents, or any indication that a definitive answer was likely, showed that removal was not reasonably foreseeable); Mohammed Vs. Ashcroft, 2002 U.S. Dist. Lexis 16179 at \*7 (w. d. Wash. April 15, 2002) (granting writ of habeas where lack of definite answer from the foreign consulate indicated that no removal was likely in the reasonably foreseeable future). The Government's accusation that petitioner was being uncooperative in providing travel documents is unfounded. Petitioner informed his country's ambassador of the pending legal and medical concerns that Petitioner has, and

such truthful representation could not constitute lack of cooperation. See Seretse – Khama Vs. Ashcroft, 215 f. Supp.2d. 37, 50-53 (D. D. C. 2002). A petitioner's truthful statement (such as expressing that he did not wish to return to his country of origin), which is later adopted by the country of origin as a reason for not wanting to repatriate that alien, is not a example of refusal to cooperate under 1231 (a)(1)(c), and cannot be used as ground for extending post-removal detention.)

### Claims for Relief

### Count One

### Statutory Violation

- 25. Petitioner re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 24 above.
- 26. Petitioner's continued detention by the Respondents violates INA §241(a)(6), as interpreted in Zadvydas. Petitioner's six months presumptively reasonable period for continued removal efforts passed two months ago. For the reasons outlined above in Paragraph one to 24, Petitioner's removal to Nigeria is not reasonably foreseeable. The Supreme Court held in Zadvydas that the continued detention of someone after six months where deportation is not reasonably foreseeable is unreasonable and in violation of INA §241.

### Count two

### Substantive Due Process Violation

27. Petitioner re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraph one through 26 above.

28. Petitioner's continued detention violates his right to substantive due process by depriving him of his core liberty interest to be free from bodily restraint. The due process clause requires that the deprivation of Petitioner's liberty be narrowly tailored to serve a compelling Government interest. While the Respondents would have a compelling Government interest in detaining Petitioner in order to effect his deportation, that interest does not exist if Eugene Agina cannot be deported. The Supreme Court in Zadvydas thus interpreted INA §241 to allow continued detention only for a period reasonably necessary to secure the alien's removal because any other reading would go beyond the Government's articulated interest – to effect the alien's removal.

### Count three

### Procedural Due Process Violation

- 29. Petitioner re-alleges and incorporates by reference Paragraph one through 28 above.
- Under the due process clause of the United States Constitution, an alien is 30. entitled to a timely and meaningful opportunity to demonstrate that he should not be detained. The Petitioner in this case has been denied the opportunity, as there is no administrative mechanism in place for the Petitioner to demand a decision, made, or appeal a custody decision that violates Zadvydas.

### Prayer for Relief

Wherefore, Petitioner prays that this court grant the following relief:

1. Assume jurisdiction over this matter;

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- 2. Grant Petitioner a writ of *habeas corpus* directing the Respondents to immediately release the Petitioner from custody;
- Order Respondent to refrain from transferring the Petitioner out of the
  jurisdiction of ICE Boston District Director during the pendency of these
  proceedings and while the Petitioner remains in Respondents' custody;
  and
- 4. Grant any other and further relief, which this deems just and proper.

I affirm, under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct.

### Certificate of Service

I, Eugene Agina, certify that a true copy of the above document (Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus) together with attached documents, were served on \_\_\_\_\_ upon the following:

Frank Crowley
Special Assistant U.S. Attorney
Department of Homeland Security
P.O. Box 8728
J.F.K. Station
Boston, MA 02114

By placing a copy of the above in the mail system at the facility where I am detained.



### U.S. Department of \_\_\_\_\_\_ meland Security

Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement Detention & Removal Operations
New England Field Division

JFK Federal Building Government Center Boston, Ma. 02203

Name: AGINA, Eugene A#: 29 296 454

C/O Suffolk House of Corrections

### Notice to Alien of File Custody Review

You are detained in the custody of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and you are required to cooperate with the INS in effecting your removal from the United States. If the INS has not removed you from the United States within the removal period as set forth in INA 241(a) (normally 90-days) of either: 1) your entering INS custody with a final order of removal, deportation or exclusion, or 2) the date of any final order you receive while you are in INS custody, the INS Deciding Official will review your case for consideration of release on an Order of Supervision. Release, however, is dependent on your demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that you will not pose a danger to the community and will not present a flight risk.

Your custody status will be reviewed on or about: (07/29/04). The Deciding Official may consider, but is not limited to considering the following:

- 1. Criminal convictions and criminal conduct;
- 2. Other criminal and immigration history;
- Sentence(s) imposed and time actually served;
- 4. History of escapes, failures to appear for judicial or other proceedings, and other defaults;
- Probation history:
- 6. Disciplinary problems while incarcerated;
- 7. Evidence of rehabilitative effort or recidivism;
- 8. Equities in the United States:
- 9. Cooperation in obtaining your travel document.
- 10. Any available mental health reports.

You may submit any documentation you wish to be reviewed in support of your release, prior to the date listed above, to the attention of the Officer and address below. English translations must be provided pursuant to 8 CFR 103.2(b)(3). An attorney or other person may submit materials on your behalf. The district director will notify you of the decision in your case. Attached to this notice a list of free or low cost legal representatives who may be able to provide assistance to you in preparing your case.

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Attn: POCR Unit
JFK Federal Building, Government Center
Boston, Ma 02203

METHOD OF SERVICE

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(Hand)

(Institution Mail)

() CC: Attorney of Record or Designated Representative

() CC: A-file

Timothy Stevens

Print Name of Officer

\_06/16/04\_\_ Date



U.S. Department of Homeland Security Immigration & Customs Enforcement Detention & Removal Operations New England Field Division

JFK Federal Building Government Center Boston, MA 02203

AGINA, Eugene A29296454 C/O SUFFOLK COUNTY HofC

Decision to Continue Detention

This letter is to inform you that your custody status has been reviewed and it has been determined that you will not be released from the custody of the Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) at this time. This decision has been made based on a review of your file and/or your personal interview and consideration of any information you submitted to the reviewing officials.

You are a native and citizen of Nigeria who entered the United States on March 16,1991 as a visitor. On July 11, 1994 you were ordered removed from the United States by an Immigration Judge.

Subsequent to receipt of you final order of removal ICE has been making attempts to repatriate you by requesting the Government of Nigeria to approve your case for final removals. The Government of Nigeria regularly approves cases for removal and there is no indication at this time that your case will not be approved.

Based on the above, you are to remain in ICE custody pending your removal from the United States. You are advised that you must demonstrate that you are making reasonable efforts to comply with the order of removal, and that you are cooperating with the ICE's efforts to remove you by taking whatever actions the ICE requests to effect your removal. You are also advised that any willful failure or refusal on your part to make timely application in good faith for travel or other documents necessary for your departure, or any conspiracy or actions to prevent your removal or obstruct the issuance of a travel document, may subject you to criminal prosecution under 8 USC Section 1253(a).

If you have not been released or removed from the United States by 10-29-04 Jurisdiction of the custody decision in your case will be transferred to the Headquarters Post Order Unit (HQPDU), 801 I St. NW, Washington, DC 20536. HQPDU will make a final determination regarding your custody.

Bruce B Chadbourne

Field Office Director

07-14-04

Date



U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Bureau of Immigration & Customs Enforcement
Detention and Removal Operations
New England Field Division

JFK Federal Building Government Center Boston, MA 02203

09-08-2004

AGINA, Eugene A29296454 Suffolk County Hof C

### Notice of Failure to Comply Pursuant to 8 CFR 241.4(g)

This letter is to inform you that your custody status has been reviewed and it has been determined that you will not be released from the custody of the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (Bureau) at this time. This decision has been made based on a review of your file and/or your personal interview and consideration of any information you submitted to the Bureau's reviewing officials.

On 04-29-0403, you were advised, via form I-229(a) and Instruction Sheet to Alien, of specific requirements to complete and were given 30 days to comply with your obligation to assist in obtaining a travel document. The burden to obtain a travel document for your removal does not solely rest with the Service. Pursuant to Section 241(a)(1)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), you are required to make timely and good faith efforts to obtain travel or other documents necessary for your removal from the United States. If you fail to make these efforts, Section 241(a)(1)(C) allows for the extension of the removal period. On several occasions you have informed the Nigerian Consulate that you have pending litigation when you have not. You have informed the Nigerian consulate that you are unable to travel due to a medical condition. You were medically cleared for travel. As you refused to cooperate and be honest with your consulate, you have failed to comply with your obligation and are acting to prevent your removal from the United States. The removal period is therefore extended in your case.

As you are still within the removal period, you are to remain in Bureau custody until you demonstrate that you are making reasonable efforts to comply with the order of removal, and that you are cooperating with the Bureau's efforts to remove you.

You are also advised that continued willful failure or refusal on your part to make timely application in good faith for travel or other documents necessary for your departure, or any conspiracy or actions to prevent your removal or obstruct the issuance of a travel document, will subject you to criminal prosecution under 8 USC Section 1253(a).

Signature and Title of Deciding Official

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Bruce E. Chadbourne Interim Field Office Director

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### Affidavit of Support

### I, Lawrence N. Aginar, declare as follows:

I am writing this declaration on behalf of my brother, Mr. Eugene Agina, #A29296454. I am a naturalized United States citizen for nearly 10 years now. I reside at 1944 North Tallyrand, Wichita, Kansas, 67206-1018. My home telephone number is 316-618-1980. I graduated from Wichita State University in Business Finance degree. Since graduating, I have worked primarily in the financial sector. My first major employment was with Commerce Bank (formerly Union National Bank), where I began my banking career as a part-time teller before working my way up to a residential real estate loan officer. I worked for Commerce Bank for nearly nine years – from November 25, 1991 to June 30, 2000. After Commerce Bank, I worked for Wells Fargo Financial Acceptance for about three months before joining the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) on January 29, 2001. The OCC is a division of the United States Treasury Department and I worked with this prestigious office for three years as an Associate National Bank Examiner. I left on January 20, 2004, to join Twin Lakes National Bank as a Compliance Officer. In this position, I manage the compliance with U.S. Laws, rules, and regulations at this bank and a sister bank, Southwest National Bank, also owned by the same person.

I have known my brother all my life and I know him to be a very good person. He is generous and willing to help anyone. He is good-hearted, kind, and hard-working. I gave him the first car (a kit car called Puma, made in Brazil) which he sold to start his business of selling cars. He was doing very well selling cars and before his present situation, Eugene and me were discussing opening a small dealership in Wichita. One other business we discussed is a dry-cleaning business, which remains my number one priority in terms of things to do in the next seven years (that was back in 1999).

I can say without a doubt that I know Eugene is sad for what he did. I know this because we have talked about it. You see, you have to understand the kind of family Eugene and I come: We are not rich, but we had each other and our family name. I know these days, it may not mean a lot to most people, but within the culture Eugene and I grew up, family name is all you have. Family name determines whether other families can marry into the family, or vice versa; whether you get invited to events. In fact, the family standing (which is really the family name) determines how others relate to you. Because of this, families go to a great extent to protect or regain the family honor. Since our dad died in late 80's, Eugene's fate for all intent and purposes, depends on others in the family, who are eager to regain the family honor. I know Eugene is sorry for what happened and I know he is a changed person today. He is going to church and I understand he has had some counseling. Over the past five years, he has acquired some job experiences which may be useful for what I have been hoping to accomplish – own a dry cleaning business. Last December (specifically, December 1, 2003), I missed an opportunity to purchase a dry cleaning business simply because I could not find someone trustworthy to run it for me. The plan at the time was to find someone that would run the business while I keep my job for a while until the business picks up. It may sound selfish, but having Eugene

with me will be an answer to my prayers. I could open the dry cleaning business within a few months if he would be around to run it. He would live in my house, all bills paid, so he would not have to worry about any expenses.

I know that Eugene is changed because we have spoken about his mistakes. I know he wants more than anything to stay in United States because of the consequences he faces if he is taken home. I will pledge my citizenship for his stay here in the U.S. That's how certain I am of his character. Please find it in your heart to show mercy on him and let him stay, please.

If you have any questions about this declaration, please feel free to contact me at any time.

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: July 15, 2004

Vikings Quality Car Sales 5447 Covington Highway Stone Mountain, GA 30035 770-322-6869

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Vikings Quality Car Sales 5447 Covington Highway Stone Mountain, GA 30035 770-322-6869

U. S. Department of Homeland Security Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement Attn: POCR Unit JFK Federal Building, Government Center Boston, MA 02203

Ref: Agina Eugene A#: 29296454

July 12, 2004

Please accept this letter of support and testimony of character for Mr. Agina Eugene, who is currently in your custody and is scheduled for a review hearing on July 29, 2004.

I have known Mr. Agina all my life; we grew up in the same neighborhood in Nigeria. I am a married father of two beautiful girls, and my wife has just graduated from Pharmacy school. I am a business owner here in DeKalb county Georgia, and have been for the past six years. I own a pre-owned car dealership.

Where as I do not condone what Mr. Agina did, I am however, offering myself and my services to assist him during this transition period. My willingness to provide such support stems from my conversions with him over an expanded period of time. He has made tremendous changes in his life, and he is determined to use this experience to contribute positively to this society, also to use his life as an example to other young people. Mr. Agina is a good man who did bad thing, I believe that with his extended family support, he will overcome these challenges and become a productive member of this society. We will be willing to provide him with housing and employment upon release to assist him in his transition.

If you have any question, please contact me at 678-873-2289

Respectfully Submitted
Prince Okonkwo

I Joyce McNeil, declare as follows:

My name is Joyce McNeil, I am writing this declaration on behalf of Mr. Eugene Agina A29296454.

I am a natural born U.S. citizen. I reside at 1401 E. 55<sup>th</sup> 915N Chicago, IL 60615. My telephone is 773-684-0076. I am a Chicago Public School teacher.

I have known Mr. Agina since 1991. I met him at a barbeque at the home of my cousin, Denise Rodgers. He was very kind to my uncle James Rodgers who was a senior citizen at the time. Everyone was his friend. Each time I met him he was kind and talked about the importance of my job for the youth, and was very humorous.

I believe Eugene Agina is a person of good character. His actions were not true to his character. He truly understands how to be a good friend. He would always come when you needed him. This could be during sickness or death in your family, or just give needed advice.

I know Eugene Agina is sorry for what he did because inside he is a kind and compassionate person. I also know that he realizes he must change his life. He's taken the first step. He said he was sorry.

I know more than anything he wants to change his life. The most important people to Eugene Agina is his family and friends. I know that he wants more than anything to continue living in the U.S. and leading a new and productive life working in his brother's business.

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: 7/5/2004

Jovce Mc Neil

I Damian J. Rodgers-Williams, declare as follows:

My name is Damian J Rodgers-Williams, I am writing this declaration on behalf of Mr. Eugene Agina A29296454.

I am a natural born U.S. citizen. I live with my mother, Denise Rodgers, at 3751 W. 80<sup>th</sup> St Chicago, IL 60652. My telephone is 773-581-9499. I am a 2002 graduate of Bogan Computer Technical High School in Chicago. I am currently entering my third year as an Engineering major at Southern Illinois University Edwardsville.

I have known Eugene since 1994. I met him at the home of my mother, Denise Rodgers. I remember that he struck me as quite a reserved individual. However, once the conversation shifted to sports (soccer in particular), he opened like a book. Each time he would visit, we would always take time to talk sports.

He also would constantly stress how important he believed an education was whenever I saw him. This affirms my belief that Eugene is a man of rock solid character. If ever I needed an encouraging word or had a question that I couldn't answer, I could always call Eugene. As one of the most warm and affable people I have ever met, I know that his actions betrayed his true character.

Since his incarceration, he has often called to check up on me, and would warn me to "stay in school and watch out for girls." I know Eugene regrets dearly the mistakes he has made and he realizes he must change his life. By saying that he was sorry, I believe he is well on his way.

The people most dear to Eugene are his family and friends. I know that he wants to continue living in the U.S. more than anything and, with the help of his brother, lead a new and productive life.

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: 07/15/04

Damian J. Rodgers-Williams

Daming. Horges-Wan

I Denise E. Rodgers-Cole, declare as follows:

My name is Denise E. Rodgers-Cole, I am writing this declaration on behalf of Mr. Eugene Agina A29296454.

Document 1-2

I am a natural born U.S. citizen. I reside at 3751 W. 80th St Chicago, IL 60652. My telephone is 773-581-9499. I am a Medical Records Technician.

I have known Mr. Agina since 1991.I met him at our church fundraiser. He was very devoted and had a take-charge attitude. As a result of seeing him in church and us being on several of the same committees together, we developed a friendship.

Eugene often stopped by my home to visit and see how we were doing. I always made sure to invite him to any special occasions because he was always the life of the party. He is truly a very special person and he always put others needs before his own. I took the death of my father James Rodgers in 2001 very hard. Eugene was incarcerated at the time, but he was always there with a phone call, a card, or letter with prayers or soothing words.

This just proves Eugene is a person with impeccable character. His favorite saying is "where there is life, there is hope". I know Eugene is truly sorry for what he has done, as he has told me on several occasions.

I know the most important things to Eugene are his family and friends and becoming the most productive citizen he can. I know he wants very dearly to continue living in the U.S. and help make his brother's business a success. I know Eugene will jump in with both feet and make that happen.

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: 7-15-04

Denise E. Rodgers-Cole

Denix J. Godgers-Cele

### DC Testing Center Certificate of Achievement

Authorized Signature

On this day, April 14, 2004,

**Eugene Agina** 

achieved a score of 84% on the

PowerPoint 2000 exam.

**FMC DEVENS** 

HEALTH PROMOTION DISEASE PREVENTION

# CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This is to certify that

### Eugene Agina

UNIT -J-B REGISTRATION No.:09094-041

Successfully completed a training course on

# OSTEOPOROSIS/ARTHRITIS

May 29,2003

S. Mitchell, Physical Therapist

Date

# Certificate of Appreciation

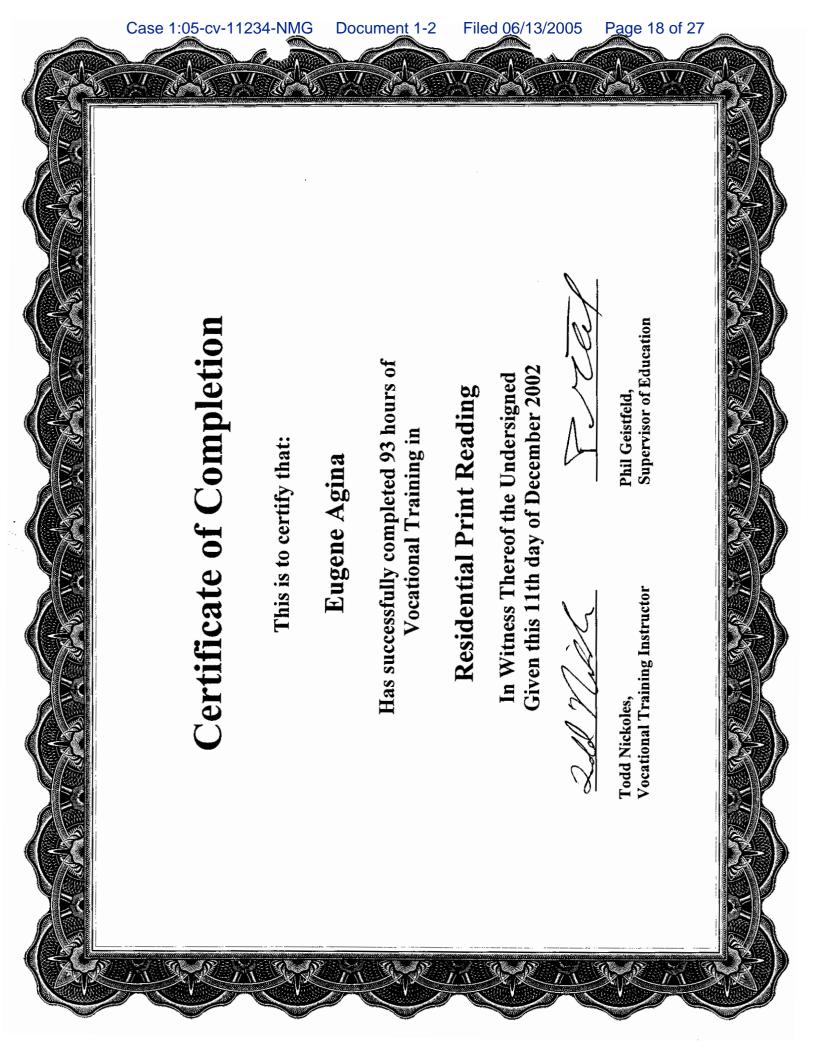
Presented To

**Brother Eugene Agina** 

From the Church in Elkton, Ohio

in Elkton, Ohio. Your work as a participating Christian has greatly contributed This is in recognition of your efforts and contributions to the Church You are celebrated as a gift from God this Christmas Season. to the well being and strength of the Body of Christ. May God's richest blessings continually be yours. For God is not unrighteous to forget your labor of love, which you have showed toward his name, in that you have ministered to the saints, and do minister (Hebrews 6:10).

December 25, 2002



concorrent

## くつくつくつくつくつくつくつくつくつくつくつくつくつくつくつくつくつく

This certificate is Presented to

### Eugene Agina

in recognition of completion of

VANDANA VANDAN

CDL Class

**Education Dept** 

Date

12-17-02



This Certifies That

EUGENE AGINA

has satisfactorily completed the requirements for

DRUG EDUCATION



THIRTIETH on this .

APRIL

day of

DEBRA YOVICHIN,

### **产出代 田東利産利金**

The Education Department is pleased to present this certificate to

# Jugene Agina

In Witness thereof, the undersigned given this 23rd day of April, 2004. For successfully completing 250 hours of classroom study and computer lab workshop in Advanced Microsoft Office 2000 Techniques



Computer VT Instructor



Supervisor Of Education

### DC Testing Center Certificate of Achievement

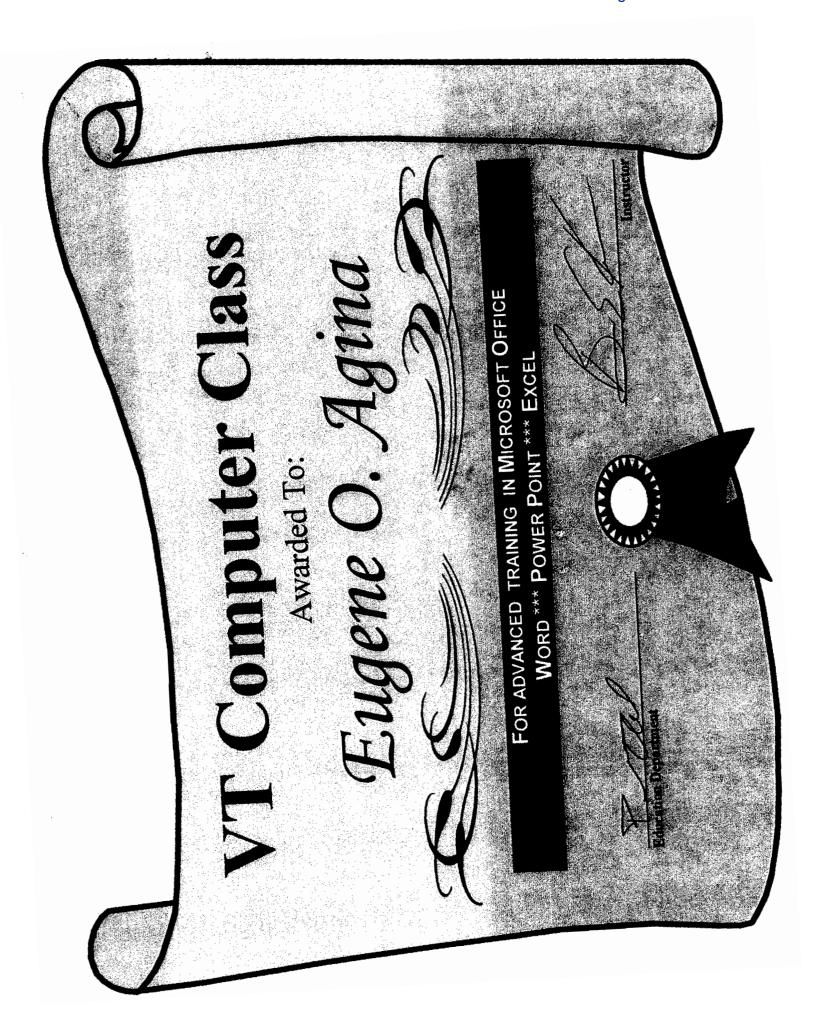
Authorized Signature

On this day, January 29, 2004,

**Eugene Agina** 

achieved a score of 75% on the

Word 2000 exam

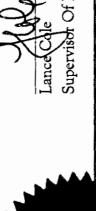




he Education Department is pleased to present this certificate to

In Witness thereof, the undersigned given this 26th day of September, 2003. computer lab workshop in Introduction to Microsoft Office 2000 For successfully completing 100 hours of classroom study and









### CONSULATE GENERAL OF NIGERIA **NIGERIA HOUSE**

828 SECOND AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

Ref: No. 500/93/C/Vol.9

TELEPHONE 212-808-0301

August 13, 2004

Mr. Lawrence Ndubisi Aginar 1944 Tallyrand Wichita, KS 67206

### **RE: EUGENE AGINA - MEDICAL CONDITION**

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated August 3 2004, on the above-mentioned subject and to inform you that the health condition of Mr. Eugene Agina is also a concern to the Consulate.

The Consulate has noted the contents of the letter and your request is receiving attention.

For: Consul General

BP-S148.055 INMATE REQUES': 10 STAFF CDFRM SEP 98

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

TO: (Name and Title of Staff Member).  DR · HOWAICO (M·D·)	DATE: 01-12-04
FROM: EUGENTE AGINA	REGISTER NO.: 07074 -041
WORK ASSIGNMENT:	UNIT: J-B
SUBJECT: (Briefly state your question or conce Continue on back, if necessary. Your failure taken. If necessary, you will be interviewed request.)	to be specific may result in no action being
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	James S
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Signature Staff Member	Date .

Case 1:05-cv-11234-MMG Document 1-2 Filed 06/13/2005 Page 27 of 27

BP-S148.055 INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF CDFRM

### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

TO: (Name and Title of Staff Member)	DATE:
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WORK ASSIGNMENT:	UNIT:
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DISPOSITION:	

Date Signature Staff Member

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

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RECEIPT # AMOUN APPLYING IFP JUDGE MAG JUDGE